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Validation of nonlinear physics in cross-beam energy transfer

LSCI Program Review

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¹ *Los Alamos National Laboratory*

² *University of Rochester, Laboratory for Laser Energetics*

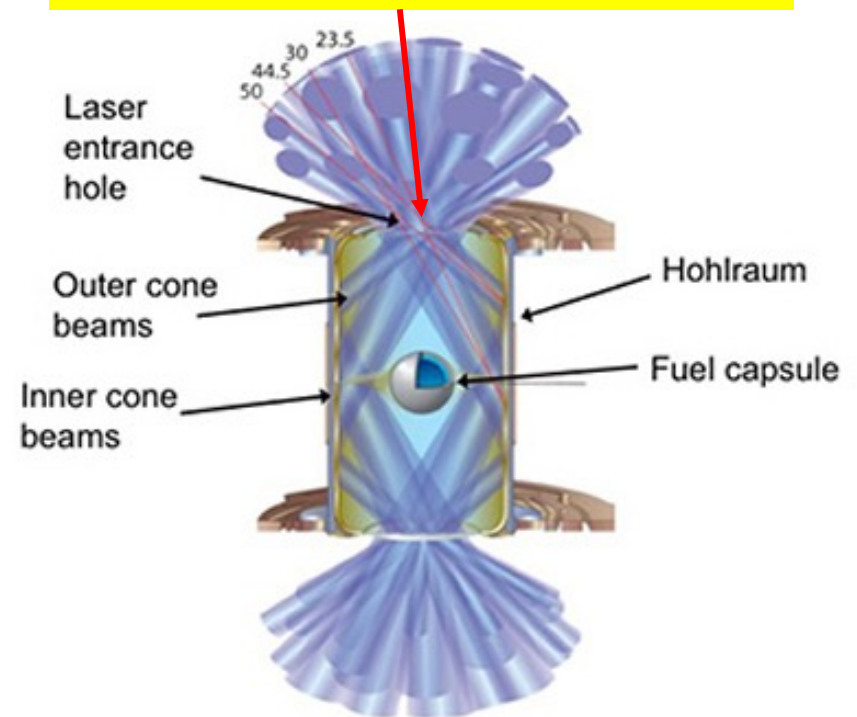
*Work supported by the LANL ASC and Inertial
Confinement Fusion programs*

Control of laser-plasma instabilities (LPI) is critical for inertial fusion

- LPI scatter laser light out of the hohlraum and impede the efficient coupling of laser energy to the fuel capsule
- Mitigating LPI requires understanding complex, nonlinear, kinetic plasma behavior
- This requires large-scale simulations on platforms like Trinity KNL
- In this LSCI project, our modeling of the Cross-Beam Energy Transfer (CBET*) LPI process on Trinity led to new insights into the behavior of LPI with high intensity lasers

*CBET is a process by which energy from overlapping laser beams is transferred between beams through the excitation of ion waves

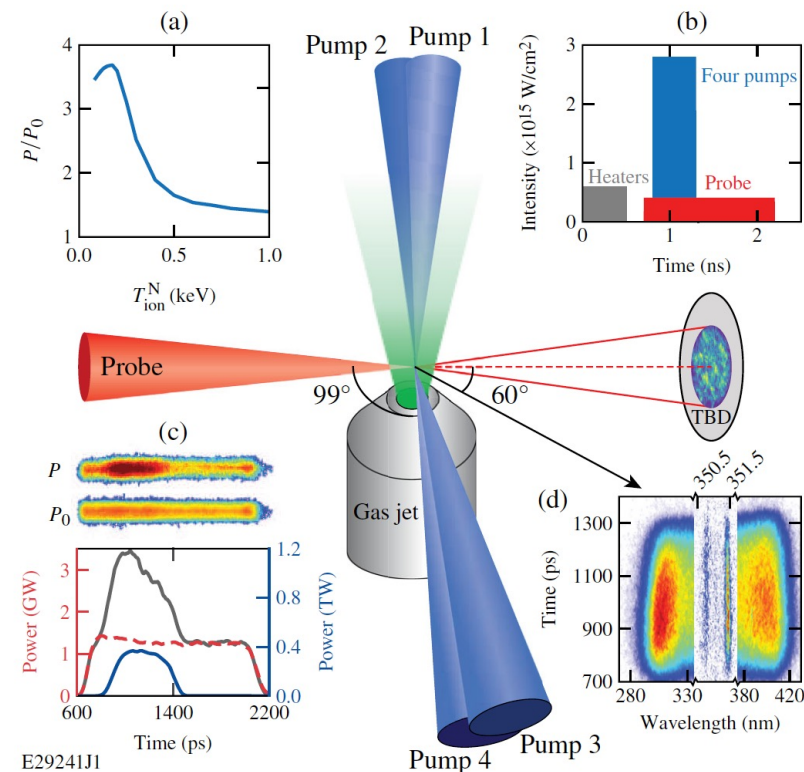
CBET spoils the the implosion symmetry



Laser-driven hohlraum on the NIF

Our goal was to use LSCI simulations to understand CBET and develop reduced models for codes like xRAGE

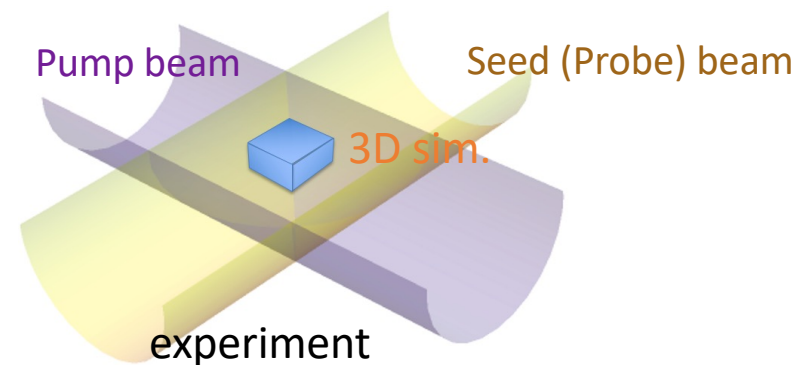
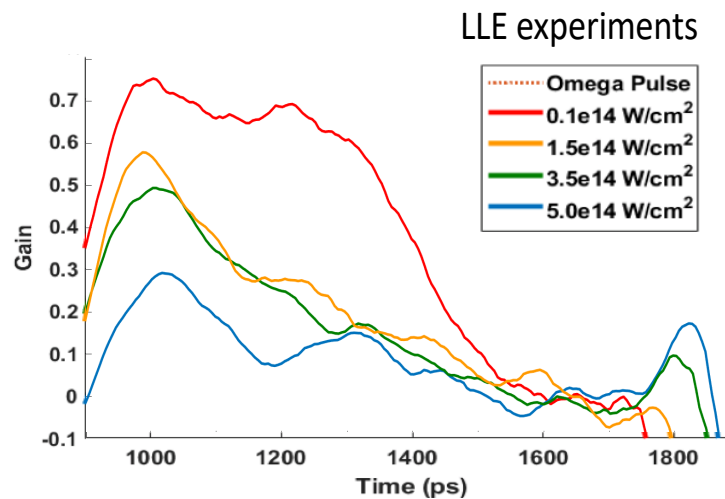
- Inline LPI models in rad-hydro codes are overly simplified and fail to describe fully the experiments
- We sought to identify the governing nonlinear physics of CBET for new LPI physics models in ICF design codes such as xRAGE
- To provide rigorous validation, we worked with colleagues at the Laboratory for Laser Energetics (LLE) to design and model focused experiments¹ using their unique plasma and optical diagnostics



¹ Hansen et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **126**, 075002 (2021)

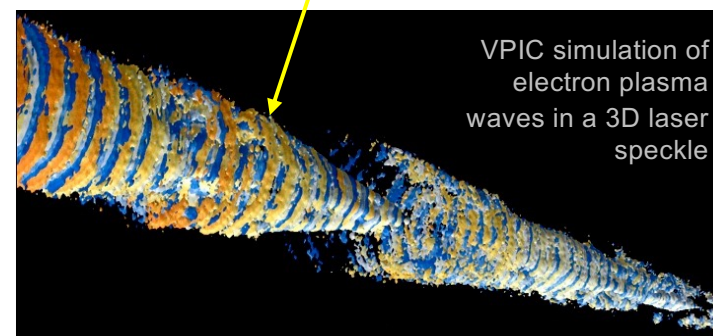
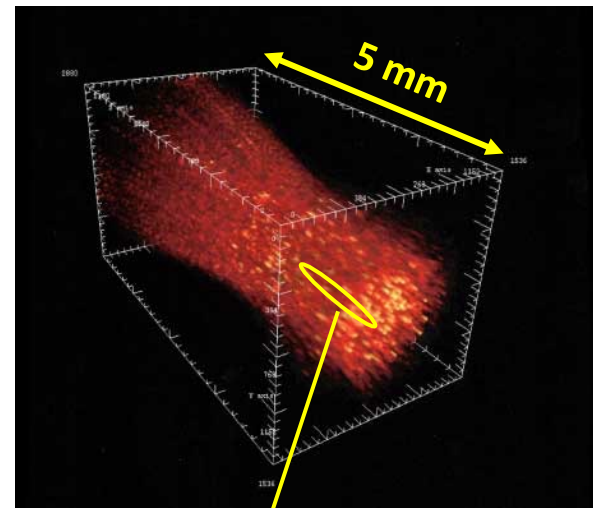
We ran and analyzed in detail a series of 2D and 3D VPIC simulations to identify the key nonlinearities associated with CBET saturation

- CBET gain was modeled at a range of intensities and the roles of different physics processes were examined
 - ion trapping in the ion acoustic waves (IAW)
 - collisional de-trapping & heating
 - detuning of resonances because of evolving plasma conditions



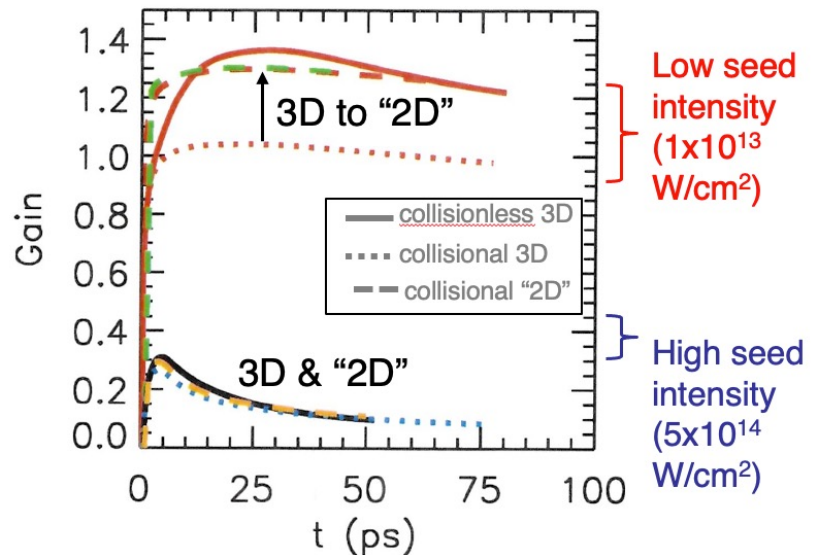
VPIC ran well on Trinity with large simulations using 30% of the KNL partition

- Our study used the VPIC¹ open source plasma kinetic code maintained in the LANL ASC program to model ICF plasma media from first principles
<https://github.com/losalamos/vpic>
- VPIC has been optimized to run very efficiently (>10% theoretical peak single-precision floating point efficiency) on Trinity KNL
- VPIC weak scaling is nearly ideal; we were limited by the physics needs of the problem, not the platform
- We did not encounter any serious problems, just occasional file system hiccups or node failures (we benefited from the experience gained in 3 prior LSCI studies)

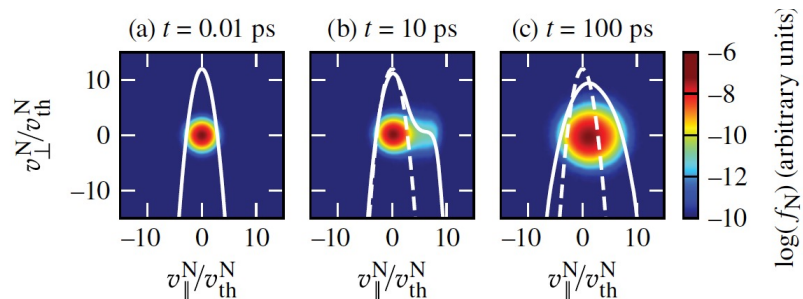


We were able to complete our LSCI study and found that LSCI simulations enabled the understanding of CBET nonlinear saturation

- We were able to complete our LSCI study of CBET
- We found that CBET saturation at high laser seed intensity involves
 - ion trapping
 - detuning of initial resonance from ion collisional heating
- Simulated amount & time scale of ion heating is consistent with experiments¹
- **The study indicates the feasibility of crafting reduced inline models of CBET saturation physics to improve predictive modeling of ICF**



Pump intensity: 2.2×10^{15} W/cm²



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Our ultimate goal is to implement nonlinear LPI models in design codes like xRage

- We are interested in using LSCI in future studies to model other well diagnosed LPI experiments
- LPI parameter space is large – our goal is to understand nonlinear LPI behavior over a range of settings applicable to ICF and HED experiments
- Our next step is to use what we've learned to build a reduced models of nonlinear CBET that can be implemented into design codes like xRage

